

AM-FM STEREO TUNER  
**BASIC T1**  
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

KENWOOD

**For your records**

Record the serial number, found on the back of the unit, in the spaces designated on the warranty card, and in the space provided below. Refer to the model and serial numbers whenever you call upon your KENWOOD dealer for information or service on this product.

Model BASIC T1 Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

**Unpacking**

Unpack the unit carefully and make sure that all accessories and cables are put aside so they will not be lost.

Examine the unit for any possibility of shipping damage. If your unit is damaged or fails to operate, notify your dealer immediately. If your unit was shipped to you directly, notify the shipping company without delay. Only the consignee (the person or company receiving the unit) can file a claim against the carrier for shipping damage.

We recommend that you retain the original carton and packing materials for use should you transport or ship the unit in the future.

**Installation precautions**

- a) Avoid locations subject to direct sunlight.
- b) Avoid high or low temperature extremes.
- c) Keep the unit away from heat radiating sources.
- d) Choose a location that is relatively free of vibration or excessive dust.
- e) Make sure power is off before making any system connections.

**Important!**

**U.S.A. and Canada**

Units shipped to the U.S.A. and Canada are designed for operation on 120 volts AC only. These units are not equipped with an AC voltage selector switch and the discussion of such a switch that follows should be disregarded.

**All other countries**

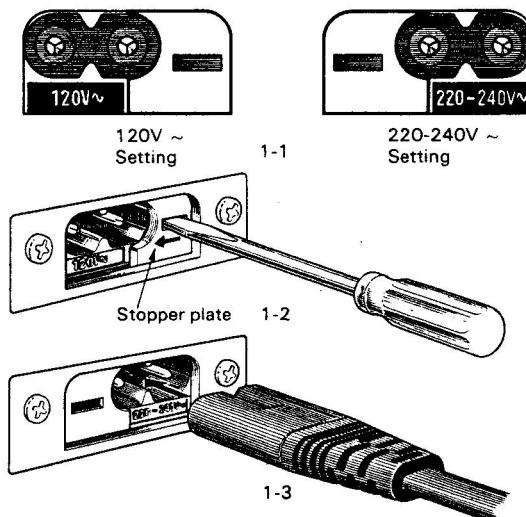
Units shipped to countries other than the U.S.A., Canada and U.K. are equipped with an AC voltage selector switch on the rear panel. Refer to the following paragraph for the proper setting of this switch.

**AC voltage selection**

This unit operates on 120 volts or 220-240 volts AC. The AC voltage selector switch on the rear panel is set to the voltage that prevails in the area to which the unit is shipped. Before connecting the power cord to your AC outlet, make sure that the setting position of this switch matches your line voltage. If not, it must be set to your voltage in accordance with the following direction.

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_

Our warranty does not cover damage caused by excessive line voltage due to improper setting of the AC voltage selector switch.



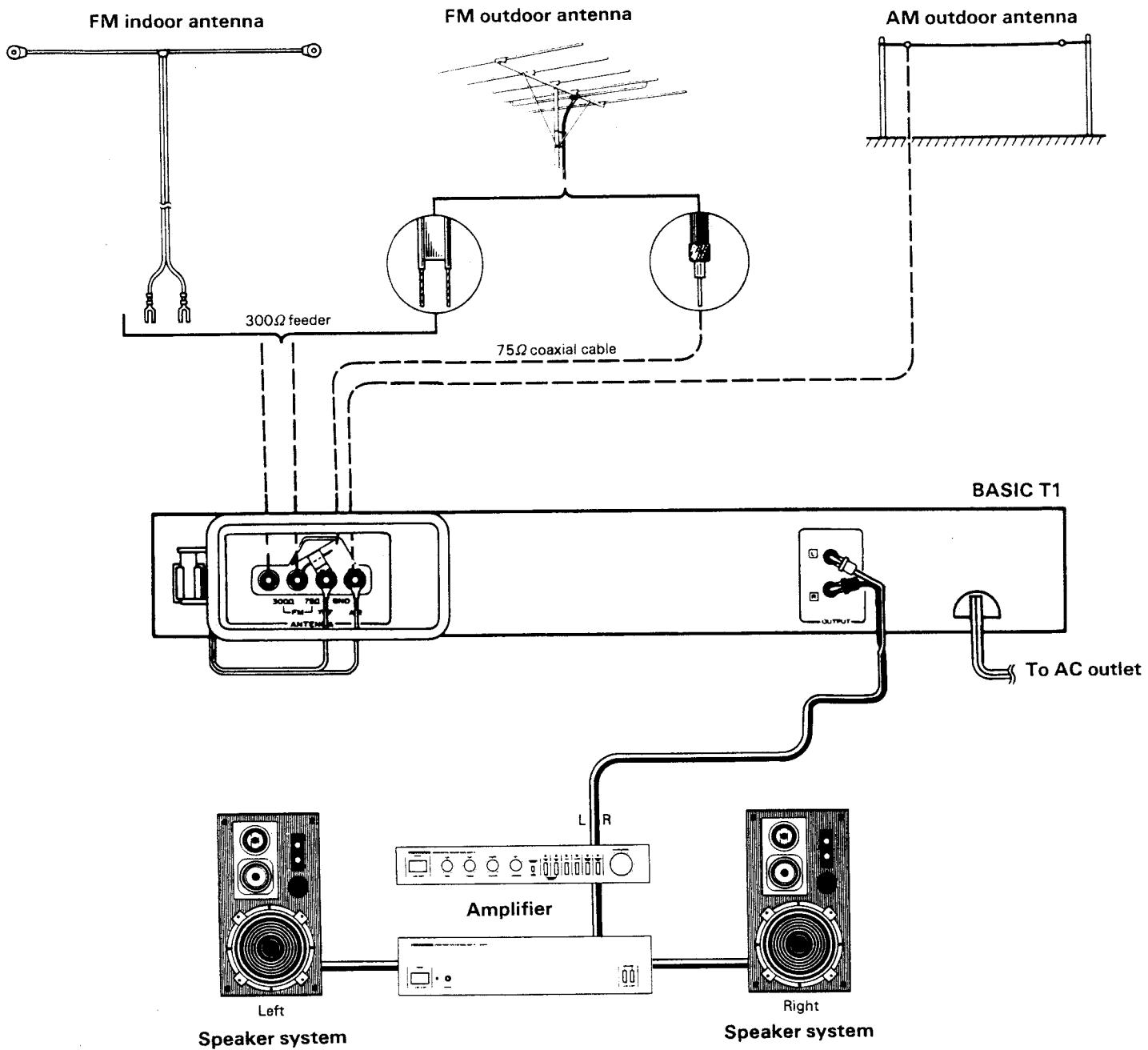
**AC voltage selection (Fig. 1)**

1. Before plugging in this unit, make sure that the position of the AC voltage selector conforms to your line (mains) voltage. If not, it must be reset. See Figure 1-1.
2. To reset the selector, slide the stopper plate to the opposite side with a screwdriver or other pointed tool. See Figure 1-2.
3. Insert the power cord securely. See Figure 1-3.

**WARNING:**

TO PREVENT FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

# System connections



## Output

Signals from the output jacks are fed to the amplifier. Connection cables should be plugged to the amplifier TUNER or AUX jacks. Shielded cables terminated at both ends with standard phono plugs are supplied with this tuner.

## Ground

For maximum safety and minimum interference connect the GND terminal to a good earth ground if practicable. A good earth ground is a cold water pipe or a metal stake driven into moist earth. However, never use a gas pipe for this purpose.

## AM antennas

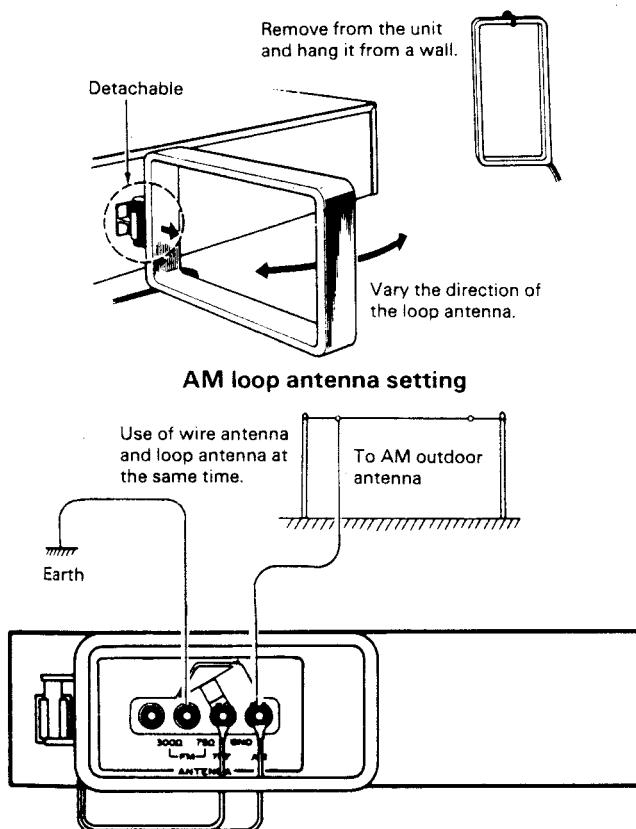
### AM loop antenna

Tune in your favorite AM station and position the loop antenna for best reception. Try other stations and find the position that gives best overall reception. When this unit is mounted in a rack or placed on a shelf with insufficient space behind, remove the loop antenna and hang it from a wall in the direction which gives best reception.

If the length of the lead wire is too short, add a lead wire of an appropriate length.

### AM outdoor antenna

In steel buildings or at a great distance from the transmitter, it may be necessary to install an outside long wire antenna. The end of this wire should be stripped of insulation and connected to the AM terminal. At this time, keep the loop antenna connected.



#### AM outdoor antenna connection

#### FM antennas

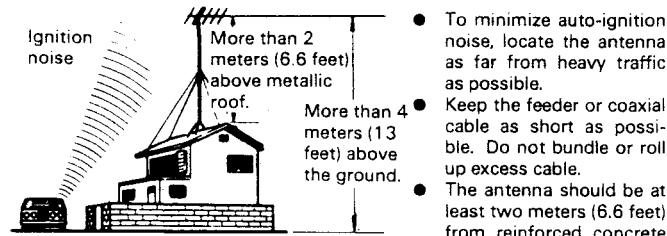
Your tuner approaches the theoretical limit in FM sensitivity. However, the performance of your system is determined to a very large extent upon the signal conditions where the antenna is placed. The reason is that FM broadcast signals travel in straight paths. Therefore they can be blocked by natural or man-made obstructions such as mountains, hills, or buildings. At large distances from the transmitter the curvature of the earth acts as a screen between transmitter and receiver.

Consider the signal conditions in planning your installation. If you live in or near an urban area the indoor antenna (supplied) may serve your needs adequately. However, if favorite stations are weak due to natural obstructions, or if you live in a building which is made of steel-reinforced concrete (which acts as a shield) it may be necessary to install a good outdoor antenna.

#### FM outdoor antenna

Consult with your dealer or service man about the best method of selecting and erecting an outdoor FM antenna. The choice of lead-in (feeder) wire is also important. The flat ribbon-shaped twin lead performs well electrically, is cheaper and is somewhat easier to handle in routing through windows and around rooms. Though coaxial cable is more expensive, does a much better job of minimizing interference, is less prone to the effects of weather and close-by metal objects, and is nearly as good a signal conductor as the ribbon type wire. The latter is particularly true of foam-type coaxial cables. Coaxial cable is somewhat more difficult to install at the point where the cable enters the building. If coaxial cable is selected, make sure the antenna is designed to drive that type of cable.

**Note:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Do not make connections to  $300\Omega$  and  $75\Omega$  antenna terminals simultaneously.

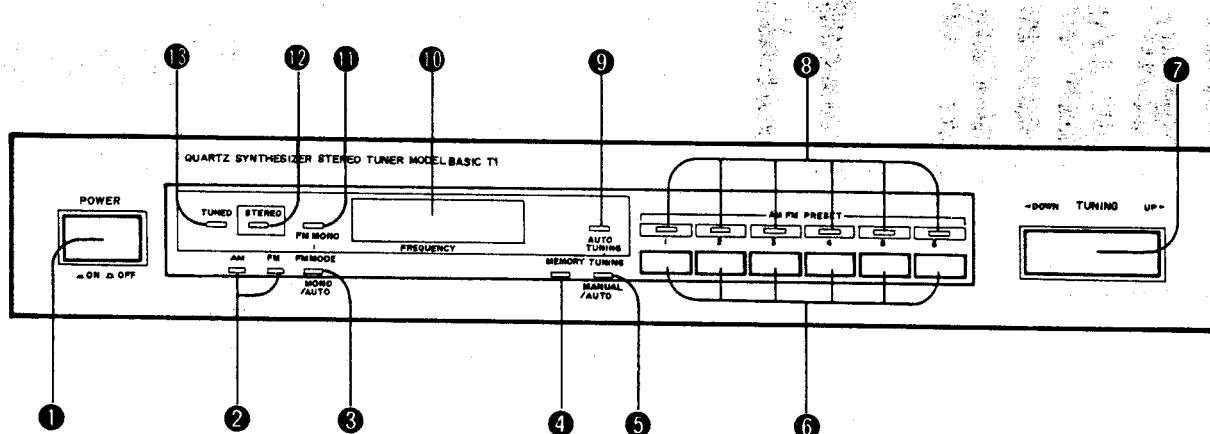


#### FM outdoor antenna installation

#### FM indoor antenna

Connect the T-shaped indoor antenna (supplied) to the  $300\Omega$  FM ANTENNA terminals as shown in the System connections diagram. Spread the two arms that form the top of the "T" horizontally and hold them against convenient wall surfaces. Try several locations for best results on your favorite stations. Tape the antenna in place where the best compromise is found between listening results and appearance.

# Controls and indicators



## ① POWER switch

Turns the power to the unit on and off.

## ② Selector switches

**FM** – Push this switch to receive FM broadcasts. The FM indicator in the display will light.

**AM** – Push this switch to receive AM broadcasts. The AM indicator in the display will light.

## ③ FM MODE switch

**AUTO (The FM MONO indicator does not light.)** – The tuner switches automatically between stereo and monaural operation in accordance with the manner in which the selected station is operating. To receive very weak stations, stations that are too weak to overcome the muting threshold, set to disable muting (MONO).

**MONO (The FM MONO indicator lights.)** – Provides monaural operation regardless of the transmitting mode.

## ④ MEMORY switch

This switch is used to store desired station frequencies by a PRESET switch. When this switch is pushed, the MEMORY indicator lights for about 5 seconds. While the MEMORY indicator is on, the display frequency is locked, and it can be stored by a PRESET switch by pushing one of these PRESET switches.

## ⑤ AUTO/MANUAL tuning selector switch

**MANUAL (The AUTO TUNING indicator does not light.)** – For manual tuning reception. The display frequency stops when the TUNING bar is released.

**AUTO (The AUTO TUNING indicator lights.)** – For auto scan tuning reception. The display frequency automatically stops at the first station found after the TUNING bar is pressed.

## ⑥ PRESET switches

Selected station frequencies can be stored with the PRESET switches. Each switch stores one AM and one FM station. The desired preset station can be received independently of the TUNING bar.

### Note:

When a new station is preset, the frequency previously stored is cleared.

## ⑦ TUNING bar

**UP (►)** – This bar is used to raise the frequency indicated on the display. The frequency is rapidly advanced by keeping the bar pushed, and when it reaches the upper limit, it is automatically switched to the lower limit and resumes advancing again at the same speed. When the knob is pushed momentarily, the frequency advance 50/200 kHz FM or 9/10 kHz AM at each depression.

**DOWN (◀)** – This bar is used in the same manner as the UP (►) bar, but to lower the frequency.

## Channel space

	USA and Canada	Europe
<b>FM</b>	Channel space (kHz)	200
<b>AM</b>	Channel space (kHz)	10

## ⑧ PRESET indicators

Lights when the PRESET switch is used.

## ⑨ AUTO TUNING indicator

Lights when the AUTO/MANUAL selector switch is set to AUTO.

## ⑩ Frequency display

The digital display indicates AM and FM frequencies, allowing you to tune correctly when selecting the stations with the TUNING bar.

## ⑪ FM MONO indicator

Lights when the FM MODE switch is set to MONO.

## ⑫ STEREO indicator

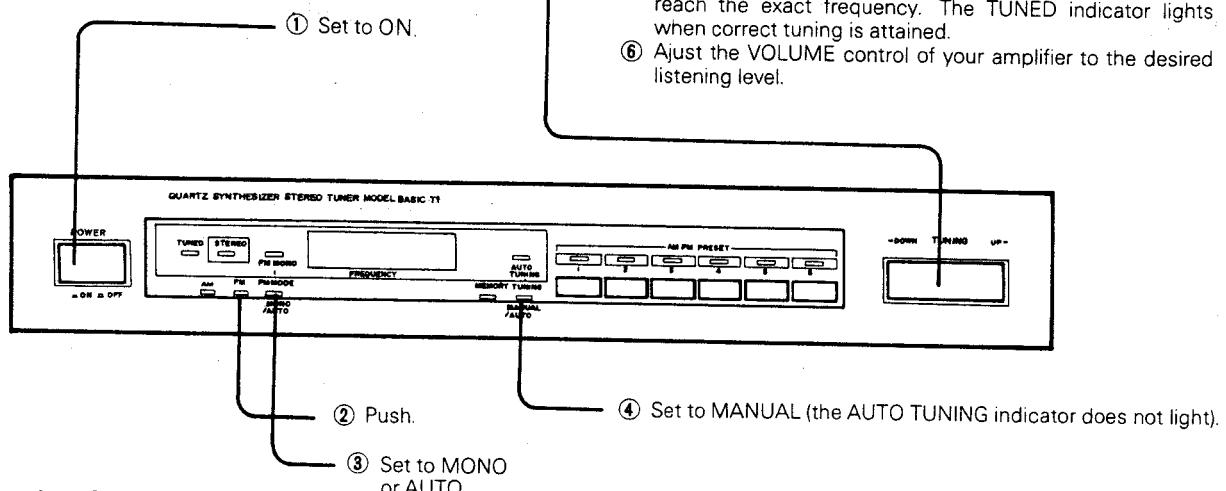
This indicator lights during FM reception when an FM stereo broadcast is being received. However, it does not light when an FM mono broadcast is being received.

## ⑬ TUNED indicator

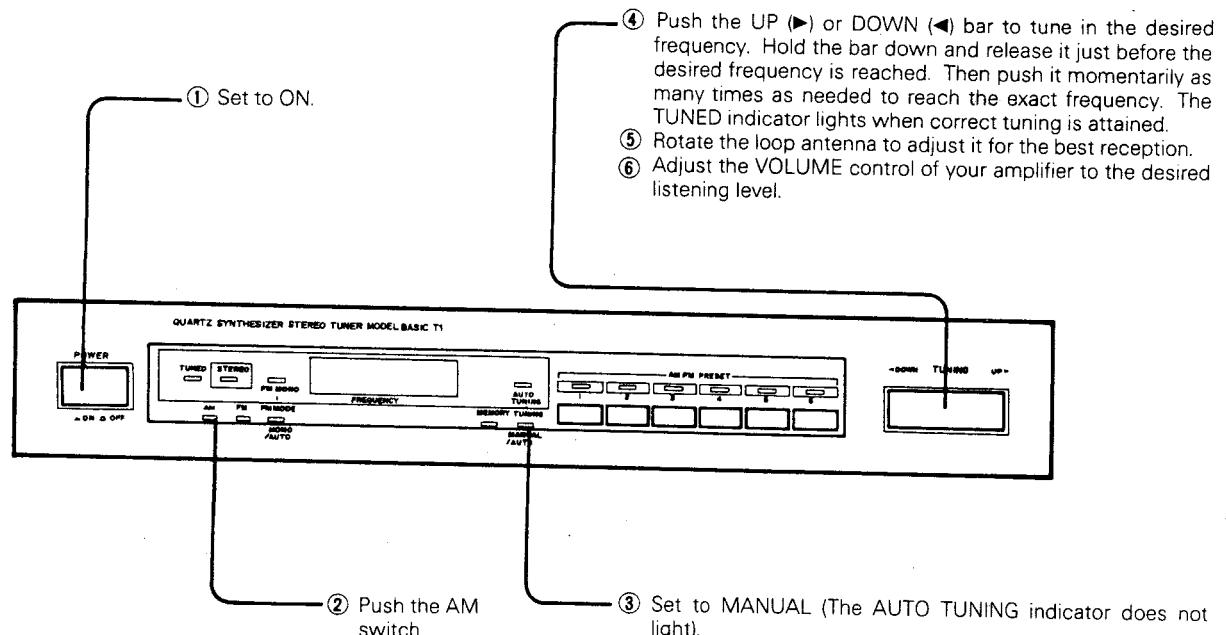
This indicator lights when correct tuning has been attained.

# Operating instructions

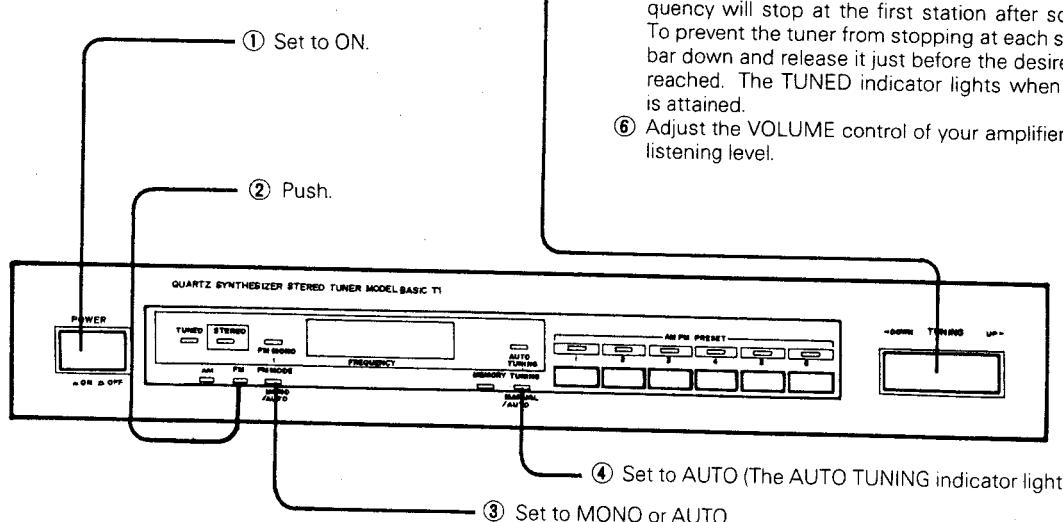
## Manually tuning FM broadcasts



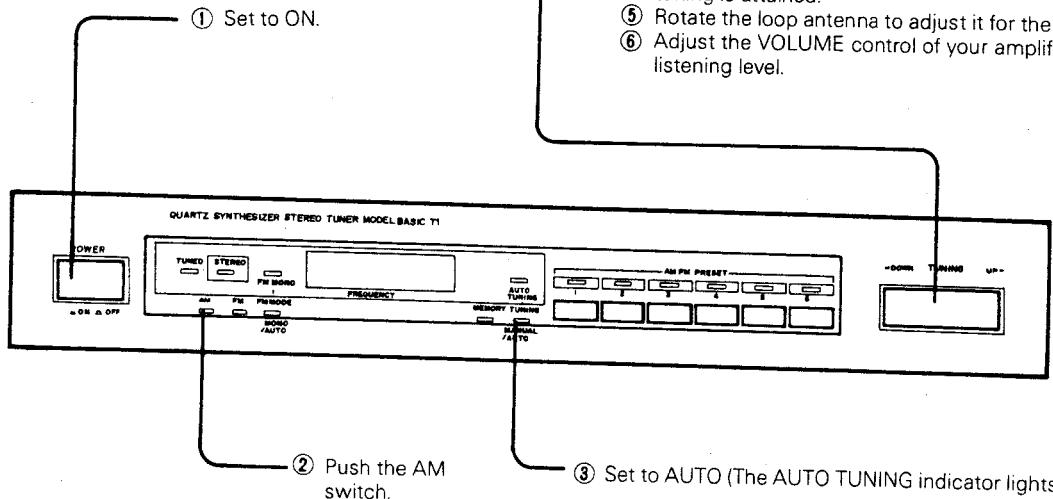
## Manually tuning AM broadcasts



## Auto scan tuning for FM reception

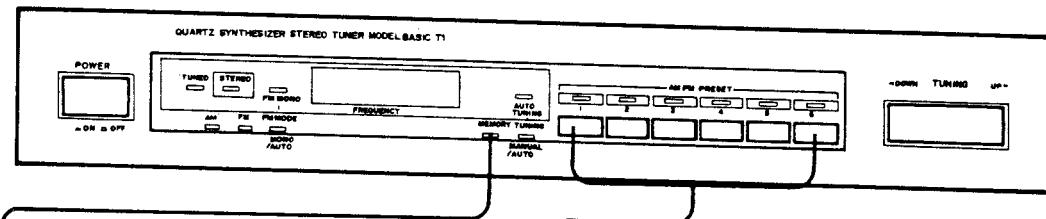


## Auto scan tuning for AM reception



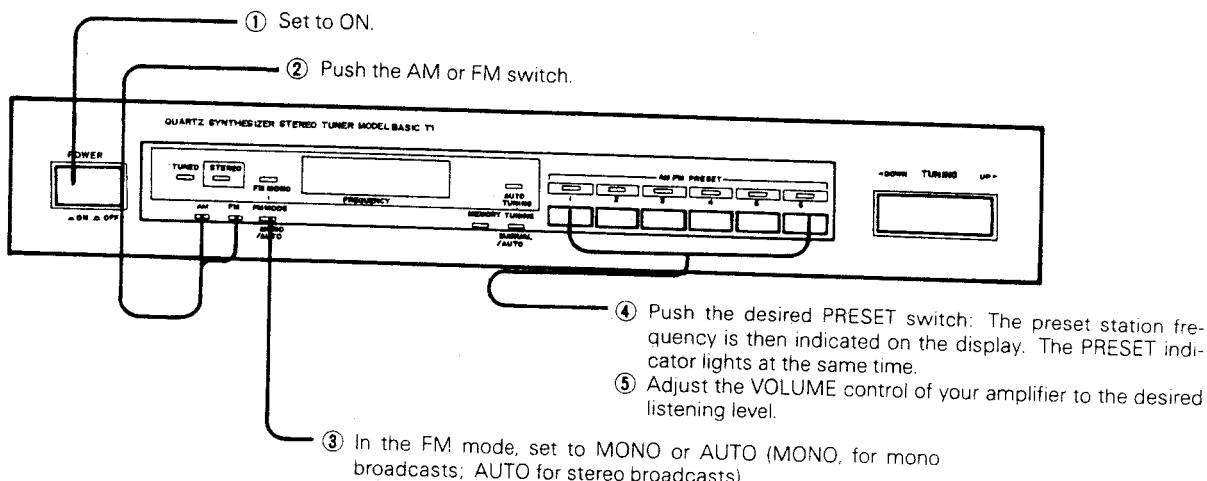
## Resetting stations

- ① Refer to "Manually tuning FM broadcasts", "Manually tuning AM broadcasts", "Auto scan tuning for FM reception" and "Auto scan tuning for AM reception" to set the tuner reception mode.
- ④ Adjust the VOLUME control of your amplifier to the desired listening level.



- ② Push (the MEMORY indicator in the display will light for about 5 seconds).
- ③ Push the desired PRESET switch while the MEMORY indicator is lit. The indicator for that PRESET switch will light, showing that the frequency displayed has been preset and stored.

## Preset reception



### Notes:

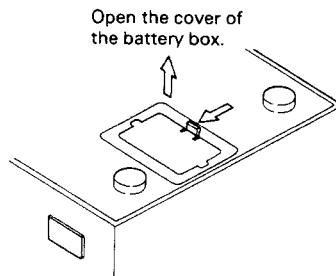
1. If the PRESET switch is not pushed while the MEMORY indicator is on, push the MEMORY switch, then push the PRESET switch again.
2. The frequency will be stored in the adjacent PRESET switch channel if the PRESET switch is pushed at the same time as the MEMORY switch. Always release the MEMORY switch before pushing the PRESET switch.

# How to install the batteries

This tuner is provided with a battery back-up system to prevent accidental erasure of the preset station recall feature when power is cut off by the removal of the AC cord, a power failure, or when this unit is connected to the SWITCHED outlet of an amplifier. Two batteries (1.5-volt SUM-3 or UM-3 Type AA) prevent such erasures. Install batteries with correct polarity, as shown in the battery compartment on the bottom plate before presetting. These batteries should last for about 2 years.

**Note:**

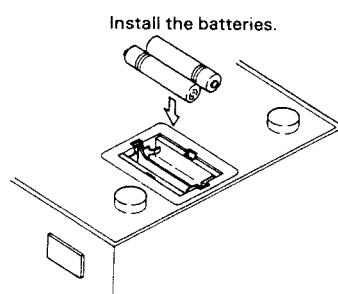
To prevent unstable preset reception, do not use rechargeable batteries.



## Notes for handling the batteries

To prevent electrolyte leakage or corrosion of the batteries, carry out the following.

- 1 Observe polarity carefully when installing the batteries.
- 2 Do not use conventional batteries and alkaline batteries together.
- 3 Do not heat or disassemble batteries.



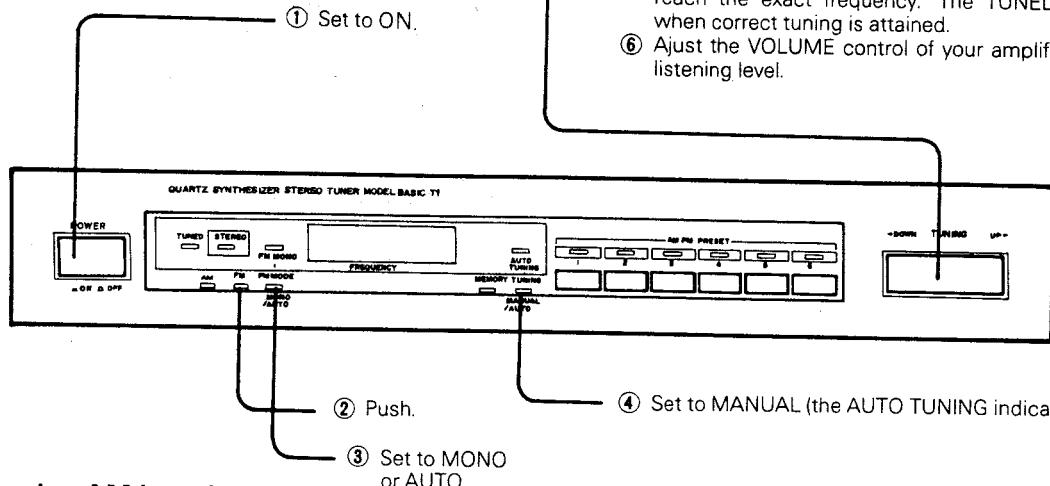
## In case of difficulty

If your tuner should not perform as expected, consult the table below to see if the problem can be corrected before seeking help from your dealer or service representative.

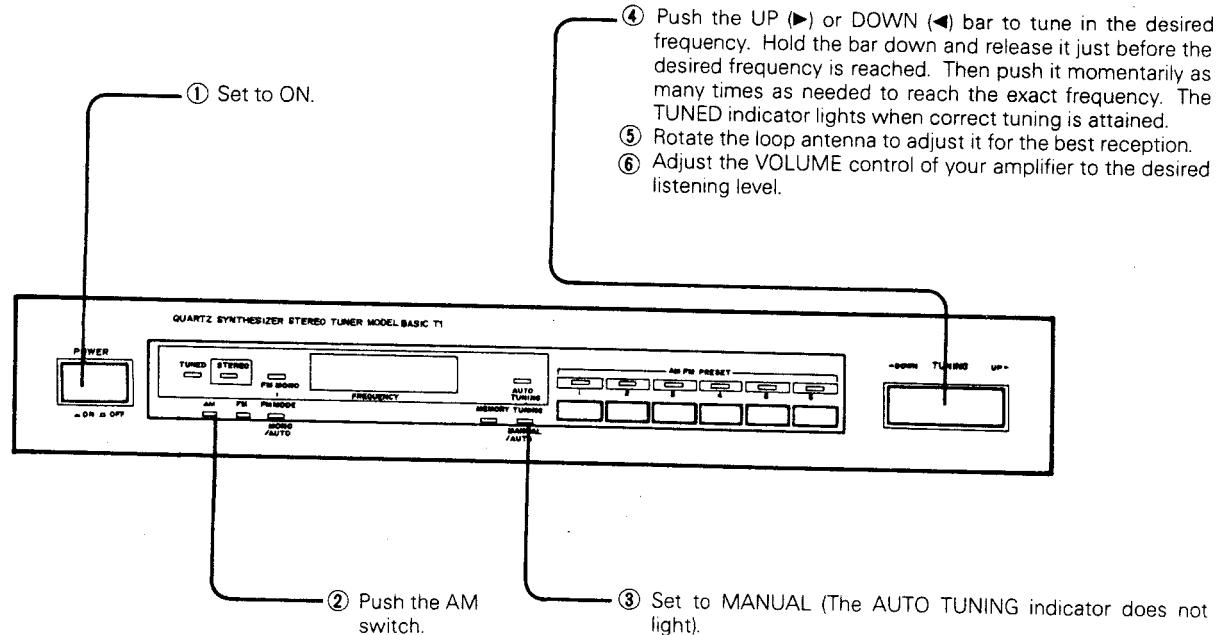
Occurs during AM Reception Only	Possible Cause	Correction
Continuous low-frequency buzz. Most noticeable on weak stations or at night.	Interference from fluorescent lamps, lamp dimmers, other appliances.	Turn off fluorescent lamps or lamp dimmer (Interference may come from neighbors' lamps). Try AM outdoor antenna and good ground at GND connections. This problem may be impossible to remove altogether.
High-frequency whistle especially at night.	Interference from TV set. Beats from adjacent AM station.	Turn off TV set. If problem disappears try relocating TV set. Impossible to eliminate, but try HIGH filter of your amplifier.
Intermittent buzz or crackling sound.	Lightning. Fluorescent lamps starting. Appliance or furnace starting.	No remedy. Try reversing AC plug. Try reversing AC plug.
Occurs during FM Reception Only	Possible Cause	Correction
Hiss that gets worse in stereo reception.	Very weak antenna input signal	Consider an outdoor antenna installation. In areas remote from the transmitter a 5 to 8 element antenna designed exclusively for FM is suggested.
Rhythmic static or popping noises.	Automobile ignition noise, especially evident when receiving weak signals.	Review antenna installation. Site the antenna as far from the street as possible and use coaxial cable.
STEREO indicator fails to light during stereo broadcast.	Another possible effect of a very weak signal.	Antenna system needs attention (see above).

# Operating instructions

## Manually tuning FM broadcasts



## Manually tuning AM broadcasts



## Auto scan tuning for FM reception

